



Edward L. Drake and His First Well In Pennsylvania—Reduced at One Time by His Experiments to Absolute Poverty.

Edward L. Drake was a man of one idea, but he managed to use it to such advantage that he added \$2,000,000,000 to the industrial wealth of the United States. He was the man who drilled the first oil well in Pennsylvania. A handsome tomb in Woodlawn cemetery in Titusville is the final resting place of the remains of Colonel Drake.

The actual story of the first oil well has never, in my opinion, been told.

Fragments of the truth have been given with additions of more or less romantic error, and there have been many stories published which have been entirely false. I have endeavored in this article to relate only facts which can be vouched for, and in the task of digging them up I have indebted to J. A. Mather and M. N. Allen of Titusville for much valuable assistance.

One bright spring morning in the year 1857 a tall, dark bearded man wearing the uniform of a railway conductor appeared at the office of Ebel & Bissell at New Haven and purchased 500 shares of stock in a newly organized company having for its object the gathering and sale of oil in western Pennsylvania. Along the banks of Oil creek crude petroleum had been found, and the excitement was still high when the New Haven capitalists organized their company.

Rock oil, or coal oil, as it is sometimes erroneously called, was obtained from natural springs or from broad trenches dug in oil bearing soil. These trenches were from four to six feet deep and were allowed to fill with oil and water that bled from the soil. The oil, being lighter than the water, rose to the top and was absorbed in woolen blankets especially made for the purpose, a practice borrowed from the Indians, who had long used petroleum as a liniment. Another process was known as "dipping." The oil and water were dipped from trenches into tubs, and when gravity had separated the two liquids the oil was skimmed off or else the water was drawn by means of a vent in the bottom of the tub.

Mr. Drake believed that if he could pierce the rock stratum that lay below the soil of the company's land oil would gush forth. He was firmly convinced that a subterranean lake of oil existed beneath the rockbed.

His conviction was based on study. Geological formations had ever proved fascinating to him, and he had spent much of his spare time when a farmer's helper in pursuing this line of inquiry. He was lacking in scientific training only.

Convincing the officers of the new oil company that there was "something" in his plan of boring for oil, he went to the district supplied with \$1,000 for experiments.

He ordered a steam engine and after much difficulty secured the services of an experienced salt well driller. The arrival of the engine was long delayed, and after waiting for several weeks the driller, believing that the colonel was a sort of visionary, refused to have anything to do with the enterprise. Thus the summer wore away without any new developments. The company lost faith in Drake and his idea and refused to advance any more money.

Titusville people had begun to believe that Drake was a manomaniac. He seemed to live on his one idea. Boys in the street jeered him and men tapped their foreheads with their fingers as he passed.

Early in the winter his money gave out, and credit was refused him at the village shops. He faced absolute poverty and barely supported his family by doing odd jobs. He kept a strong heart, however, and his faith in the final outcome of his project remained unshaken.

Early in the spring of 1859 he succeeded in convincing two friends, R. D. Fletcher and Peter Wilson of Titusville, of the soundness of his idea, and they provided him with sufficient capital to renew his experiment.

He secured the services of William Smith and his two sons of Tarentum, who were practical salt well drillers. They brought with them a complete outfit of tools.

The soil along the banks of Oil creek was porous and water soaked, and as fast as the hole was made the soil crumbled, and the well filled with mud. No progress could be made. Although work was at a standstill for a number of days, Drake's ingenuity soon showed itself, and after many costly experiments he finally hit upon a plan to overcome the difficulty. He secured cast iron pipes six inches in diameter and endeavored to drive them into the ground. The pipes, being too light, were soon shattered by blows from a battering ram which he devised. There was another vexatious delay, and finally a thicker piping was secured in lengths of ten feet. These were readily driven into the soft earth, one pipe on top of another, until they came in contact with the rock. Drake had solved the problem.

On Thursday, Aug. 25, the drill began to pound through solid rock, and on the following Saturday it found its way into a crevicle in the stratum, and the tools were withdrawn. Indications on the bit showed the presence of oil, but the well was not a "gusher" as Drake expected.

Thinking to encourage them, the inspector offered a sixpence to the little boy or girl who could tell him. After a few seconds' hesitation a little girl of four years put out her hand.

"Well, my little dear," said the inspector, "what is it?"

"Please, sir, a dead 'un"—London Title.

Little—Oh, yes, I've got a situation, but it's pretty hard work. I'm after a good soft thing, though, and I'm going to get it, too, if I can only keep my head.

Mrs. Poppy—I don't doubt it. You'll surely have a soft thing if you only keep your head about you. —Philadelphia Press.

*E. W. Grove*  
This signature is on every box of the genuine English Snuffbox. The Table  
is one of

Postmortem Epoxymics.

"Well, sir, Dr. Blank and I have had a little talk, and we are quite agreed about your case."

"Oh, then you think I shall get better, doctor?"

"On the contrary, we are afraid your condition is very serious, and we think it right to tell you so."

"But, doctor, what is the matter?"

"Well, you are suffering from a bitter-toothed combination of maladies, and when you die and we know more about it we are going to name it after you." —New York Medical Journal.

For His Good.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkin, "there is one favor I want to ask you. I hope you will realize it is for your own good and not get angry."

"What is it?"

"I want you to solemnly promise me that you will never bet on a horse that isn't going to win!" —Washington Star.

When you see one small boy dividing his cake with another, it's a safe bet that a stronger bond than the universal brotherhood of man unites them. —Chicago News.

Shakespeare.

More than 200 references to Shakespeare by his contemporaries have now been collected.

Men, as a class, eat too much meat and are prone to kidney troubles. Women eat too much starch and sweets, bread and butter and preserves, puddings, p's and cakes, which produce corpulence. —Life's Home Journal.

# Trials of a Sickly Mother.



THE drugs and medicines and "tonics" frequently taken by the sickly, over-worked mother actually militate against her strength for they do not take into account the fundamental reasons for weakness and nervousness.

It is not mysterious stimulants that will be permanently effective in helping these women through their tasks.

What they need is a constant reinforcement of natural strength.

They must have the benefit of the food they eat and they must have perfect rest at night.

The ideal strengthener and sustainer for sickly and overworked women is the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract.

In it there are no unknown combinations of drugs, but there are elements which assist natural strength in every way. For over half a century Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has been doing a glorious work in building up weak bodies. It makes flesh and blood and makes it in a natural way through the food you eat. You take it with your meals and the result is the perfect assimilation of food, so that its nutritive elements are intensified and show themselves in the strengthening work they do.

Weak and sickly women find the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract an absolutely efficient help, and by its use their weakness is turned to strength; strength that is real strength, fortified by the rich blood of health.

These statements are so easily proven that every woman may test them for a trifle.

Instinct upon the Genuine  
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

JOHANN

HOFF'S

MALT

EXTRACT

BUILDS UP

WEAK

BODIES

THROUGH

THE

FOOD

YOU EAT.

EISNER & MENDELSON COMPANY, NEW YORK, sole agents.

## TWO KINDS OF DUTCHMEN.

Bo Come In Handy, but Neither Is the Real Thing.

The presence of several "Dutchmen" in the custom house building, near the roof, attracted the other day the attention of a small but interested group of observers. I was passing at the time, and overheard one man say to another, pointing at the same time: "There they are, right above that corner."

They talked a few minutes longer, but I did not hear what they were saying. Then they remunerated the bell and rang and they came into the schoolhouse.

From that day Tom was a different boy. He was quiet and kind with the

other pupils, and he and Joe were fast friends. He grew earnest and manly from seeing Joe's honest, upright life.

When the term closed, I came to my eastern home and after a few years entirely lost track of my pupils. I did not know whether they had drifted or what they were doing, though I often wondered.

In the fall of 1830 I took a trip along the Pacific coast and one Sunday morning, in company with a friend, went to one of the finest churches I had seen in that locality.

As the minister began to speak I thought I saw something familiar in his face and manner, but could not place him. He gave one of the most earnest, eloquent sermons to which I had ever listened.

I sat and wondered where I could have seen that man before. Suddenly it came to me. It was the look and manner of my pupil of years ago, Joe Morton.

I waited to speak to him and was invited to call at his home the next day. And there I found him the same Joe in heart, nobly, tenderly caring for his wife, white-haired mother and invalid father.

He has made for himself a name not soon to be forgotten in the state in which he lives. He is a strength and inspiration to his friends. He has written several books that stand high in the literature of our country, and once he was only a ragged, barefoot boy. What may you not accomplish if you stand for the right and "try, try again?" —Golden Days.

He made rapid progress in his studies, and his everyday life showed strength of character.

I could always depend on him to tell the truth on every occasion, and, looking into his earnest face, I would forget the baggy clothes, the fiery red hair and the ragged hat.

Not far from the schoolhouse was a wide, deep stream of water which ran dank and turbid in the spring. It was crossed by a footbridge with a railing on both sides. Nearly half the children crossed this bridge to get to school.

On pleasant days we often sat on the bank to eat our dinner, which we brought with us.

One lovely day in early June we were seated there after eating our dinner. I was reading a book, and the children were amusing themselves in various ways.

Pearl Atherton strolled alone across the bridge to look for violets, which sometimes grew on the opposite side.

In coming back she stepped on the middle of the bridge, threw some leaves into the water and leaned against the railing, watching them as they floated away.

The railing was old and in some manner had become so loosened that it gave way with her weight, and, with a piercing cry, she went down and out again.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could not swim and as could never reach her.

Tom stood upon the bank, white and speechless, with a look of agony I shall never forget. He could

## NEW DYNAMITE GUN.

Successful Test Made at Fisher's Island.

## AS GREAT DESTRUCTIVE POWERS.

ing Weapon Proves Its Accuracy and Durability—WILL Play an Important Part in Protecting the Channel Entrance to Long Island Sound.

New York, Nov. 11.—A new dynamite gun of destructive powers which is declared, exceed those of any weapon yet designed has just been subjected to a successful series of tests by a special board of officers of the Bureau of Ordnance of the United States army at Fisher's Island. For several years the government has been engaged in the creation on Fisher's Island of a fortification which will render the eastern entrance of Long Island sound impregnable to any naval attack and thus effectively protect all the shore cities from New London to New York. In this scheme of defense a dynamite gun covering the narrow channel between Fisher's Island and Long Island, on which formidable batteries have also been erected, plays a conspicuous part. Owing to the secrecy maintained by the government relative to these new works, the trial as conducted in private.

The gun, which was built by the Dynamite Gun company of New York at Lancaster, Pa., was installed recently in battery at the western end of the island and last week was reported ready for its final trial prior to acceptance by the government. It is a pneumatic piece forty feet long with a bore of fifteen inches of the same general type as that of the batteries now in position at Sandy Hook and in New Jersey, but it embodies many new features designed to increase its accuracy of fire and rapidity of action. The new type of fuse assures absolute certainty, it is said, of the explosion of the shells both on impact with the target or the side of a vessel and by direct action.

## COULD ANNihilATE ANY SHIP.

The trials were made in the presence of the board, composed of Majors McMurtry and Birney of the Bureau of Ordnance, President T. S. Darling of the Dynamite Gun company and Frank Lehman, Robert Gwinnett and other civilian experts. The gun is mounted on a seacoast carriage, permitting an elevation of 35 degrees and a train through the full arc of the circle, over for this purpose being supplied electric motors placed under the carriage. With the full caliber projectile it used its ability to hurl 500 pounds of trichloroethylene, sufficient to annihilate a ship afloat, a distance of about 300 yards with a degree of accuracy which, if equaled by the most modern types of large caliber rifles, with smaller projectiles the range was almost doubled without any sacrifice of accuracy.

Two days were devoted to putting the gun through an exhaustive series of tests. The first shot sent a 6 inch shell carrying fifty pounds of explosive distance of 5,763 yards, bursting on impact and hurling a column of water 90 feet into the air. With a 10 inch shell, carrying 200 pounds of nitro-glycerine, the extreme range was found to be 4,800 yards, the shell exploding under water with the desired delay of two seconds.

## ACCURACY PROVED.

The test for accuracy resulted in hitting five 8 inch shells at the effective ranges of 5,043, 5,035, 5,020, 540 and 4,970 yards, all of which had taken decisive effect had a target been a battleship at a distance of about three miles, or about the limit of a practical fighting range, which is now generally accepted as about 2,500 feet.

## BENEFITS OPERA HOUSE SOLD.

Peekskill, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Paul Revere, the president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, is dead at Peekskill, N. Y., aged forty-five. He is a son of General Joseph Warren, who fought in the Seminole civil wars, and a great-grandson of Paul Revere, the hero of the ride to Lexington.

## MISSING GIRL FOUND.

Great Barrington, Mass., Nov. 11.—Augusta K. Williams, daughter of Dr. Williams of Brooklyn, has been at the home of Mrs. Ella Stiles since her sudden departure from her home last Friday. She will not tell why she ran away from home.

## ANNIVERSARY OF TIPPECANOE.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11.—The anniversary of the battle of Tippecanoe was celebrated yesterday with a very large attendance at the new tomb of General William Henry Harrison, built by the President Harrison, at North Bend, near this city.

## NEW PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

### BALTIMORE CARRIES TO KITCHENER, A SCHEME ARRANGED IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 11.—According to the Daily News, Major General Ian Hamilton, who sailed on Saturday for South Africa to act as Lord Kitchener's chief of staff, takes a plan prepared in London for a more vigorous campaign, with a view of ending the war before the coronation festivities begin.

"General Hamilton's appointment," says The Daily News, "is part of a plan arranged after the king's return from the continent about six weeks ago. Unless Lord Kitchener should decline to be complaisant the new scheme is likely to develop about the beginning of the year."

In a letter dated Oct. 23 the Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Lord Kitchener and Sir John Gordon Spragg, the Cape premier, have arranged a scheme for the expulsion of the invaders from Cape Colony. A joint commission of imperial and colonial military chiefs has been sitting here for some days past to draft a scheme.

"It is understood that this provides for the Colony taking a large share in the future of the campaign and contributing largely toward its cost. Apparently a levy of levies on masses is the idea involved."

## LUKBAN WILL NOT GIVE UP.

### BILBAO LEADER IN SAMAR WANTS THE AMERICANS TO WITHDRAW.

Manila, Nov. 11.—According to advices from Catalegan, capital of the island of Samar, Lukban, the insurgent leader, has sent a message to General Smith declaring that he will not listen to negotiations for surrender until all the Americans have withdrawn from the Gendarma valley.

General Smith has ordered every American soldier in the islands of Samar and Leyte never to be without arms, even at mealtime. He is determined that there shall be no more surprises, and commanding officers will be held responsible.

General Smith also directs that scouting must continue incessantly and that all rice and hemp captured must be destroyed. He considers the capture of Lukban only a question of a very short time.

## TEA YEARS ON AN ERAND.

Mattoon, Ill., Nov. 11.—"Uncle Jack" White of Jamesville, ten miles from here, has just returned from an errand to the grocery he went on for his wife ten years ago. No one but "Uncle Jack" and his wife knows why it took him ten years to get the little package of salt which Mrs. White wanted to make some of the cookies her husband was so fond of and which the dilatory messenger finally brought back with him. "Uncle Jack" has told his wife the secret of his long absence, and as she appears to be satisfied the incident may be regarded as closed.

## HAVANA PAVING CONTRACT AWARDED.

Havana, Nov. 11.—The municipality of Havana has decided by a vote of 10 to 8 to accept the bid of S. P. McGivney and R. T. Rooker of Jersey City, which is \$10,393,015.99, for the Havana sewer and paving contract. The first shot sent a 6 inch shell carrying fifty pounds of explosive distance of 5,763 yards, bursting on impact and hurling a column of water 90 feet into the air. With a 10 inch shell, carrying 200 pounds of nitro-glycerine, the extreme range was found to be 4,800 yards, the shell exploding under water with the desired delay of two seconds.

## CREATED BY HIS CONSCIENCE.

Baltimore, Nov. 11.—Police Lieutenant Cole has arrived here from Erie, Pa., bringing with him Edward Rogers, alias James Dempsey, who had voluntarily confessed that he killed James Hoban here four years ago. The authorities here had suspected a man known as "Cockney Tom" of the crime, and Rogers was not known by them at all. The confession and surrender were due altogether to a guilty conscience.

## TO FLORIDA IN A NAPHTHA LANNE.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 11.—A bill introduced in the Georgia legislature by Representative Thomas of Pierce county seeks to absolutely abolish divorce cases in this state. The bill is short and sweeping and does not admit of any misinterpretation.

## PALESTINE BILL IN GEORGIA.

Baltimore, Nov. 11.—Thomas Edison, Jr., and William Edison, sons of the noted inventor, with several invited guests, will sail from Baltimore next Wednesday in a sixty foot naptha launch for a trip to the Edison winter home in Florida.

## FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 11.—Fire ate the words of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company at Six Mile Ferry last night did damage amounting to \$25,000. Five hundred men will be thrown out of employment until the tipples are rebuilt.

## THE PORT SETTLES AUSTRIAN CLAIMS.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—Baron de Calice, Austro-Hungarian ambassador, has secured from the port a satisfactory settlement of several questions that were pending between Turkey and Austria-Hungary.

## ICE PLANT BURNED.

Newcastle, Pa., Nov. 11.—The plant of the Lawrence Ice and Storage company was completely gutted by fire yesterday. The damage amounted to \$150,000.

## JESSE JAMES OUTDONE.

### ESCAPED CONVICTS CAPTURED A SHERIFF AND HIS DEPUTY.

## USE HUMAN SHIELDS IN FLIGHT.

### WALK AWAY UNNOTICED FROM HOUSE NEAR TOPEKA, WHERE THEY TURNED THE TABLES ON THEIR PURSUERS—STILL AT LARGE.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 11.—Sheriff Cook and Deputy Williams of this county were captured by two escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth military prison yesterday afternoon at Pauline, five miles south of Topeka, and held prisoners in the farmhouse of a man named Wooster for several hours. The convicts finally escaped between a line of police sent from Topeka to re-enforce the sheriff and are now at large. Both were slightly wounded. Wooster was badly wounded by one of the convicts when he tried to fire on them. Mrs. Wooster and Sheriff Cook were held before the convicts as a shield by the prisoners in making their escape. A posse is in pursuit of the men.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon several boys near Pauline learned that the convicts were in the neighborhood, hastily forming a posse, armed with target rifles, pistols and clubs, they gave chase. Neither of the convicts was armed, and they were unable to make a stand. Later Sheriff Cook and Deputy Williams arrived. Coming upon the convicts, both officers fired, wounding the men, but not disabling them.

The convicts then fled through a small opening in the timber and ran into the house of Wooster. Sheriff Cook telephoned to Topeka for assistance and then took up the chase. Thinking the convicts had run around the house, Cook darted through the open door, intending to surprise them at the rear door. But instead of this the convicts had gone into the house, and the officer almost fell into their arms.

## SHERIFFS DISARMED.

Sheriff Cook was ordered to give up his gun, which he did. Deputy Williams by this time had reached the house and entered without knowing what had happened inside, and he, too, was made captive by the convicts.

In the meantime Chief Stahl of Topeka and eight patrolmen were on their way. They arrived at the Wooster house about an hour after the sheriff had been imprisoned. Chief Stahl immediately began negotiations with the convicts to give up their prisoners and to surrender themselves, but the convicts only laughed. Wooster, the farmer, then managed to get a gun and was about to make an attack on the convicts, when one of them laid him low with a blow from the butt of a revolver taken from one of their captives. The convict broke Wooster's right hand and made an ugly gash in his head.

One of the convicts told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture. In the meantime the police officers on the outside had surrounded the building, but were afraid to make a move for fear that Cook and Williams would suffer.

Mrs. Wooster had fainted in the excitement. She finally revived, and at 7 o'clock the convicts placed the woman and Sheriff Cook in front of the door as shields and made for the door.

Then, after exacting a promise from the sheriff that he would not permit any of the officers outside to fire on them, they started for the open. As they left the house, the frightened farmer, his wife and the submissive sheriff before them, the convicts passed between a cordon of police, who easily could have captured them, and started for the railroad track.

## ALLOWED TO ESCAPE.

The sheriff in turn had exacted a promise from the police that they would not molest the convicts, and they did not.

After covering a good distance down the track the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, bidding the officers a mocking farewell. One of the police sergeants later said he could easily have touched the leading convict with his hand as he passed.

The convicts obtained a good start before the police had recovered from their surprise. Then some of them wanted to pursue, but Sheriff Cook would not permit it, as he had promised immunity from arrest to the men.

Sheriff Cook arrived from Pauline at 6 o'clock last night. He was somewhat disfigured, and his clothes were ragged, but he had lost none of his nerve by his usage at the hands of the convicts.

## FIVE MASTED SCHOONER RACE.

Rockland, Me., Nov. 11.—The five masted schooners Van Alens Bough and Arthur Seitz, both built and owned by Captain John G. Crowley of Camden, which left Baltimore on the same day coal laden for Bangor, passed here with not more than four or five boat lengths between them. At Camden, ten miles beyond, the schooners were bow and bow, and from point farther up the bay the Seitz appeared to be slightly in the lead.

## ACCIDENT ON BRITISH WARSHIP.

Athens, Nov. 11.—A terrible gun accident occurred Saturday on board the British battleship Royal Sovereign outside of Astakio harbor. An artilleryman forgot to close the breech before the gun was fired. One officer and six artillermen were killed outright, the bodies being terribly mangled, and the captain and thirteen sailors were injured.

## AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED.

London, Nov. 11.—A Portuguese gunboat has seized the American schooner Nettle and Little at Ilha, Island of Fayal, Azores, for clandestinely conveying twenty-six emigrants who were trying to avoid military service.

## THE Isthmian Canal.

### SENATOR CULLOWAY SAYS NEXT CONGRESS WILL START IT.

Washington, Nov. 11.—"In my opinion the Panama canal scheme will not cut any figure in the consideration by congress of the proposition to construct an Isthmian canal."

This statement was made last night by Senator Shelby M. Culloway of Illinois, who will be chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, which will have charge of all negotiations on that subject.

"Accepting the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty to be as it has been so fully printed in the press," Mr. Culloway continued, "I can see no objection that can be raised to it, and I look for its ratification without unnecessary delay. Protocols were signed last year between this government and Costa Rica and Nicaragua based on the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in which these two countries agreed to negotiate treaties with the United States providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. The abrogation by Nicaragua of its old treaty with us is but a step ordered to leave Mitylene.

Paris, Nov. 11.—It is semi-officially announced that the sultan of Turkey has received here from Doubnitsa that the brigands holding captive Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, called about a fortnight ago at the village of Smetchevo and subsequently proceeded to the monastery of St. John the Baptist, to the north of the village, where the movements of the troops compelled the brigands to flee toward the frontier, where they are now hiding.

It is also asserted that the brigands have recently been treating Miss Stone with more severity in order to compel a more ready acceptance of their conditions.

Consul General Dickinson insists that the surrender of Miss Stone must precede or be simultaneous with the payment of the ransom. His attitude is justified by the reported determination of some members of the band, particularly the captain, Yauve Sandansky, to kill Miss Stone and her companion as soon as the ransom is received.

Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, wrote a letter to M. Bapst, counselor of the French embassy in Constantinople, notifying him of the signing by the sultan of an trade

of the French demands, accepts the fresh demands made with regard to religious and hospital institutions and further contains a clause by which the sultan pledges himself to consider as fully authorized such foundations, extensions, constructions and so forth of the schools and religious and hospital establishments as France may desire to carry out if the sultan is advised of the intentions and makes no objection within five months.

## PEACE IN THE LEVANT.

### FRANCE AND TURKEY RENEW FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

## CAILLARD TO LEAVE MITYLENE.

### AMBASSADOR CONSTANS WILL RETURN TO CONSTANTINOPLE—EVERY DEMAND OF M. DEFENSE GRANTED BY THE OTTOMAN GOVERNMENT.

Paris, Nov. 11.—It is semi-officially announced that the sultan of Turkey has received here from Doubnitsa that the brigands holding captive Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, called about a fortnight ago at the village of Smetchevo and subsequently proceeded to the monastery of St. John the Baptist, to the north of the village, where the movements of the troops compelled the brigands to flee toward the frontier, where they are now hiding.

It is also asserted that the brigands have recently been treating Miss Stone with more severity in order to compel a more ready acceptance of their conditions.

Consul General Dickinson insists that the surrender of Miss Stone must precede or be simultaneous with the payment of the ransom. His attitude is justified by the reported determination of some members of the band, particularly the captain, Yauve Sandansky, to kill Miss Stone and her companion as soon as the ransom is received.

There were in 1771 only 70 subscribers to Lloyd's. There are now nearly 1,000. The subscribers in the olden time, as now, did not confine themselves to marine insurance. They were willing to take a risk on almost anything. There is still preserved at Lloyd's a policy on the life of Napoleon Bonaparte for one month at a premium of 3 guineas per cent. Bank deposits are insured in Lloyd's, also race horses and the lives of threatened monarchs. An odd case was the covering of a risk on a glass bed packed in 20 cases for a certain sultan. Lloyd's insured the Prince of Wales Jubilee stamps, guaranteeing that the issue would be successful. The voice of a prima donna has been insured. A tradesman in a London street who has an impression that a monument may fall on his shop has taken out a policy at the nominal premium of 2s. 6d. per cent. Gate money for cricket and football matches; animals of all sorts ashore and afloat are subjects for insurance. Policies against twins is a favorite form of insurance.

"A well known underwriter is said to be always ready to lay a thousand to one against twins. Lloyd's issues insurance against burglary. Elephants are insured regularly. The life of the great Jumbo, who came to New York on a Monarch line steamship, was insured in Lloyd's for the voyage to New York. He was not insured when the life was knocked out of him by a locomotive on an American railroad whose tracks he was crossing. A celebrated singer took out an insurance in Lloyd's on the life of Queen Victoria. She paid a big premium on account of the age of the queen. The reason the singer did this was not because she cared anything more than most folks for the queen, but because her contract to sing would have been abrogated by the queen's death, which would have plunged England into mourning and prevented the singer's appearance in opera.

"The committee of Lloyd's has a standing advertisement in Lloyd's Weekly Shipping Index requesting all captains who may call at British ports to communicate any information concerning any wreck or vessel in distress or making a long passage to Lloyd's agent at the first port of call. The value of such intelligence is great, and it may be sufficient to remind captains that the several hundred artillerymen at Fort Barraux and McRea's soldiers for the past month. When he reached the fort here, he opened his grip and found that all the paper money had been taken and only the 200 silver dollars remained.

## UNITED STATES PAYMASTER ROBBED.

### PENSACOLA, FLA., NOV. 11.—PAYMASTER STEVENS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY ARRIVED FROM ATLANTA SATURDAY AND BEFORE LEAVING THAT CITY PLACED IN A BAG SATCHEL 200 SILVER DOLLARS AND \$4,800 IN PAPER MONEY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PAYING THE SEVERAL HUNDRED ARTILLERYMEN AT FORT BARRAUX AND McREAS'S SOLDIERS FOR THE PAST MONTH.



## MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartford . . . . Manager.

Tuesday Evening Nov. 19th.

The Gloriously Exciting Musical Comedy Triumph,

## THE BURGOMASTER

THE JOLLIEST KIND OF

JOLLIABILITY,

Will Be Presented With All Its Wealth Of

## WIT, BEAUTY AND SONG,

That Characterized Its Phenomenal Runs in Chicago 198 Times, Boston 128 Times, New York 111 Times, Philadelphia 67 Times, Buffalo 56 Times (During Pan-American Exposition)

The Original . . . .  
ALADDIN DREAM OF LOVELINESS.  
ENDLESS CHAIN OF HUMOR.  
FASCINATING MINE OF MELODY.

## 80 POPULAR PLAYERS

— AND —  
FAMOUS "GIRLIE" CHORUS OF YOUTH AND GRACE.

Such Girls! Such Music!

Such Fun! Such Laughter!

## YOU'LL HAVE TO HURRY.

— PRICES —  
35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

SEATS ON SALE AT MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE,

Saturday morning, Nov. 16th.

THE THANKSGIVING BIRDS.

The Turkey Will Command a Good Price This Year.

The recently issued proclamation of President Roosevelt and Governor Jordan must have brought to mind the fact that Thanksgiving is near and the thoughts of the annual feast with the turkey as the central figure, must have flashed through the minds of those who have to provide themselves with birds.

Of course the "slaughter of the innocents" has not come yet as yet because the day is nearly three weeks off. The poultry farmer, the commissary merchant and dealer have to be gain to a point on the probabilities thus early and to size up the market.

One of our local dealers says that it is not too early to prognosticate that the wholesale price of good turkeys will be stiffer than last year. The market is already flooded with cheap birds and will be. The Boston men keep sending word to stop shipping them during these mild days but they still come.

Now, good turkeys are going to be from 20 to 25 cents a pound at retail from present indications, and there won't be too many good ones at that.

"Is it true that the best turkeys come from Vermont?" asked the reporter of the dealer.

"Not a bit of it" was the answer. "There are no turkeys from Vermont, although they keep up the old name and advertise Vermont turkeys."

"Where do most of the turkeys come from?" queried the reporter.

"From Illinois and western states. They are sent in refrigerator cars and if they are carefully cooled in refrigerator cars before they are packed they arrive in good condition."

If the weather continues warm it is possible that the killing of the birds will be deferred until three or four days before the holiday, otherwise a break in the price would make them cheaper than beef.

METEORIC SHOWERS EXPECTED:

They May Come Wednesday and Thursday Evenings—Harvard University Prepares to Photograph the Leonides.

The expected meteoric display which failed to appear in the heavens last year is expected this year. In fact, it is believed that the Leonides will really show themselves this year and it has been calculated that the exhibition will take place either on Wednesday or Thursday evenings, or both evenings.

Mayor Dickinson of Cambridge has had a conference with Professor Pickering of the Harvard Observatory, and it was provisionally arranged, if the meteors put in an appearance, to notify the residents of Cambridge by ringing the fire bells. Arrangements have been made at the observatory to photograph the Leonides. It is probable that if the meteors are visible it will not be until the early hours of the morning.

## AWFUL LOSSES BY FIRE.

Avoidable and Unavoidable Causes Which Produced Them.

During the year 1900, there were 79,239 fires in the United States, which burned 190,002 pieces of property and destroyed values represented by \$160,929,805. An analysis of the causes of these fires shows that 23.13 per cent. of the number originated from such as defective fuses and smokestacks, overheated stoves and stovepipes, friction in machinery, faulty installed or degenerated electric wires and lights, oil stove accidents and explosions of gasoline, chemicals, dust, etc.

Such common causes as lamp accidents, sparks, careless use of matches, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco pipes, hats, hot coats, open fireplaces and stoves, plumbers' furnaces, candles and gas jets were responsible for 23.85 per cent. of the amount of the loss. Property exposed to fire originating on other occasions was destroyed to the extent of 41.03 per cent. Fires originating from crime and mischief, such as incendiarism, tramps, burglars, drunken men, vagrants and mischievous children were responsible for 3.52 per cent. of the loss. Fires of unknown origin burned 21.15 per cent. It is estimated, however, that at least fifty per cent. of fires of unknown origin are caused by incendiaries.

One of the causes which may be considered unavoidable, lightning was responsible for 2.15 per cent. of the loss. Spontaneous combustion caused 4.25 per cent., the result of carelessness or ignorant handling of inflammable material. From the foregoing percentages it will be seen that nearly all the fires are preventable. That they are not preventable is due in large measure to the fact that the people of this country are ignorant or indifferent as to the reasons for eventual absolute waste, which has averaged almost \$140,000,000 in twenty six years.

It seems to be a popular fallacy that fire insurance policy indemnifies all losses. During the past twenty six years fire insurance companies have paid to the property owners of this county a sum aggregating something over \$1,700,000,000. The difference between the amount of property loss, which is placed in the "Fire Tables" at \$2,829,714,021, and the amount distributed by fire insurance companies represents that has been borne directly by fire insurers. The companies have collected from policy holders and, therefore, from the thirsty of this country the amount which they have paid in losses. The sooner the public at large appreciates these facts the sooner will the time arrive when the general prosperity will be enhanced by a decided lessening of this unnecessary drain.

RUSH IN FREIGHT BUSINESS.

The rush in freight business on the Boston & Maine railroad still continues, and it is said by railroad men to be the best for years. Many of the train crews that are stationed at Boston and Portland, and who usually run between these points four days a week, and lay off the other two, are compelled to put in the two days they have had at home, by the extra work, and all the spare and extra men are marked for the Sunday specials. The transportation of ice, amber, granite and vegetables is very heavy and no prospects of any increase. The side and storage tracks of the company in this city are loaded with cars, and the local freight house and office have no spare moments. Taking the coal business lone here, with the transferring of a very large amount of freight, makes the business of this company at Portland ahead of many stations where larger business is looked for, and larger cities where more room is available for such.

PLUMMER DISCHARGED.

The continued case of Frank Plummer of Dover, charged with receiving stolen goods was brought up. Plummer was represented by John Kivel and the state by Solicitors Scott and Kelley. Mr. Kivel waived the reading of the complaint and pleaded not guilty. Plummer was discharged. The case was one brought against Plummer as a result of the disclosure of Paul Bamford in this city, before Judge Young.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Nov. 12.—Schooners Mary J. Elliot, Boston for Portland, light; Hattie Lewis, Boston for navy yard, with cement; steamer scow Leviathan, Saco for Portsmouth, with lumber. Sailed, Nov. 12.—Tug Eleanor L. W. L. with dredging scows for Portland.

The Herald has early news.

## CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

Twice as Large Attendance as Expected is Probable—No Robbing the Visitors.

Charleston, S. C. Nov. 12.—Exhibitors and concessionaries are coming to Charleston in large numbers and during the past two days 100 carloads of exhibits have arrived here for the exposition. Today, S. C. Meads, president of the New York state committee, and four other members and employees of the commission reached Charleston by the New York Clyde liner Comanche, and tomorrow, 12 members of the advisory board of the reach the city from New York.

The New York commission has come to inspect the New York state building and Mr. Gillett's board for the purpose of advising with the architect as to the last few finishing touches on the marvelous work he has done. Architect Huston of the Philadelphia building is here also to receive the building from the contractor. It is ready for the liberty bell which will shelter during the exposition.

More than 2000 men are now employed on the exposition grounds and the Midway city is going up like magic.

The housing committee of the women's department has already secured more than 10,000 lodgings for exposition visitors in private families and boarding houses. The usual rates of lodgings will be \$1 a day and for lodgings and breakfast \$1.25.

Nearly every home in Charleston will be converted for the exposition period into a house of entertainment and the sentiment of the community is equal to every attempt to exact heavy tolls of the visitors.

The lodges have agreed upon low rates, 30 per cent. lower than the rates made for Buffalo, and the city council will pass an ordinance to assist the city, for the protection of the lodges from the scamps.

The attendance on the exposition promises to be at least twice what the rotolites of the project expected and the exposition will be the most attractive ever held in the south.

## SOUTH ELIOT.

South Eliot, Me., Nov. 12. Samuel Dixon accompanied Judge J. B. Adams of Portsmouth, to Alfred on Tuesday of last week. Mr. Dixon was a witness on the Nathaniel Staples will case.

William Nelson is substituting on the steamer Queen City in place of Engineer Robinson, who is on the sick list.

Harry Spinney has purchased the old driver formerly owned by Daniel Littlefield of Portsmouth.

Capt. Redford W. Sargent, 2d, and wife, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Spinney on Thursday of last week.

An old landmark, which has been an eyesore to the residents nearby for a long time, was removed last week, when the Mark Spinney dwelling house, which is reported to be over a hundred years old, was torn down and carted off. Harry Foster and Peleg Sumner Cole bought the building for firewood.

The engagement has been announced of Frank Fernald and Miss Nellie Cummings, the marriage to take place in the near future.

Archie Boyd, in Vermont, attracted a number of our people to Music hall, Portsmouth, last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Susan Spinney, widow of Samuel A. Spinney, died at her home here on Friday last. She had been an invalid for twenty years. She leaves three sons, Howard, Willard and Norman, and one daughter, Mrs. James William Wherren, all of this town.

The steamer Queen City had its winter overcoat of sheathing put on Monday.

## BOILING ROCK.

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

You'll have a cold this winter. May be you have one now. Your children will suffer too. For coughs, croup, bronchitis, grip and other winter complaints One Minute Cough Cure never fails. Acts promptly. It is very pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. C. B. George, Winchester, Ky., writes: "Our little girl was attacked with croup late one night and was so hoarse she could hardly speak. We gave her a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. It relieved her immediately and she went to sleep. When she awoke next morning she had no signs of hoarseness or croup."

At Philbrick's Pharmacy.

RELIABLE AND GENTLE.

"A pill's a pill," says the saw. But there are pills and pills. You want a pill which is certain, thorough and gentle. Mustn't gripe. DeWitt's Little Early Risers fill the bill. Purely vegetable. Do not force but assist the bowels to act. Strengthen and invigorate. Small and easy to take. At Philbrick's Pharmacy.

## HE GOT IN TRAINING!

BUT THE FIGHT FOR WHICH HE ACHED NEVER OCCURRED.

The Mean Trick by Which a Mine "Jigger" Was Induced by One of His Employers to Do Two Men's Work Till the Ore Petered Out.

During the second boom of the zinc mining industry in what is known as the Joplin district of southwest Missouri, which occurred about 1885, a young man of St. Louis by the name of Daniel Taylor was one of the owners of a mine in the district which claimed distinction chiefly because of its name of "The Great American Bull Pup." A snow white, full blooded bull terrier kept chained in the pump house was one of the employees of the mine, and his name figured on the payroll every week. Young Taylor was the son of George Taylor, ex-mayor of St. Louis. He enjoyed an income of some \$20,000 a year. Dan Taylor had just come from college when he became a partner in The Great American Bull Pup. He was an athlete, hard as nails, with a good understanding of the "manly art of self defense." The mine superintendent had been complaining of a lack of "jigs" with which to separate ore and had represented to Taylor the necessity of at least one more "jig" and a competent "jigger."

"Why?" answered Taylor, "just look at that big, bushy chap out there on the end jig. He's loafering. That man could easily clean up twice as much ore. What's more, I'll make him do it." A jig, he understood, is composed of two boxes, a spring board and a handle. First, there is a large box filled with water. A smaller box with an open top and fitted with a grating at the bottom is suspended over the big box at the end of a long pole or handle. This handle rests on a cross bar higher than and a little to the rear of the big box. When the handle is lowered, the smaller box, filled with crushed ore, rocks and mud is lowered into the larger box and submerged in water. The business end of the handle is grasped by the jigger man, who stands on a spring board. He holds his hands above his head at arm's length and perfectly rigid. As he teeters on the spring board the box filled with ore works up and down in the water in the tank. The ore, being heavy, sinks to the bottom of the smaller box, while the mud goes through the grating at the bottom, and the rock chips come to the top. By shoveling out the useless rock chips from time to time only clean ore is finally left in the big box.

A jig box will contain many hundred pounds weight, and to operate one requires an abundance of muscle and good wind.

Jim Stuart, the jig man pointed out by Taylor, was a "scrappor" of local fame, with an ambition to spread his reputation. He and young Taylor were about of a weight. Taylor stepped up to Stuart and talked boxing a bit, challenging him to a fight. Stuart became interested, and then Taylor casually remarked that he had won the college lightweight championship and had taken in a finishing course from a well known "professor" in St. Louis.

"I'd like to fight or to spar with you," said Stuart.

"All right," replied Taylor. "We'll have a little go some day. I'm pretty tough sometimes, and you want to get into good condition."

"Well, say," exclaimed the indigent Stuart, "you fine haired city chaps make me tired! Condition! Just feel those muscles!" And the jig man held out his right arm.

Taylor felt the arm critically. It was hard as iron—nearly. There was no doubt about it, Stuart was as "fit" as he would ever be.

"Pretty fair," said Taylor. "But you will have to exercise a little for a few days to get in the best of shape, and then I'll take you on. You've got big muscles, but they're just a little soft."

Taylor walked away. Stuart looked after him angrily, thought better of it and went to work with savage earnestness.

For three weeks Stuart worked at that jig "gittin' his muscle up" as never man worked at a jig before. Every few days Taylor would drop around with a sweater up to his chin. When he came in sight around the bend, 100 yards from the jiggouse, he would break into a jog trot. Stuart thought Taylor was out "hittin' up his wind" and that he had been running the three miles between the town and the mine. Taylor put off the fight from day to day with various excuses, and all the time poor Stuart was plugging away at the jig box for dear life. How long it would have lasted is a question, but after about three weeks, during which Stuart did two men's work, the mine分子 was "petered out."

The Great American Bull Pup closed down, and Taylor returned to St. Louis without ever having had that little "go" with Jim Stuart. Jim believes to this day that Taylor was afraid of him, but Taylor only chuckles when reminded of it and says:

"Well, we didn't have to hire an extra jig hand, did we?"—New York Mail and Express.

She Doubled.

A gentleman took his little daughter to a toyshop to buy her a doll.

"Now, what sort of a doll would you like, my dear?" said he as a large assortment was placed on the counter by the shopman.

After some hesitation the little miss replied:

"I think I'll have twins, please."

Hazarding a Guess.

"Know anything about golf?"

"Not much. Why?"

"What's a bunker? Do you know?"

"I suppose it's one of those cranks that always live and sleep on the links."—Philadelphia Press.

## JAPANESE LABOR.

Movement For Its Protection Begun by the Leisure Classes.

Japan has no laws for the protection of labor or restricting the employment of women and children, states Consul General Bellows at Yokohama in a report to the state department dealing with labor conditions in that empire.

Considerable agitation, he says, has risen of late looking to the better protection of labor; but strangely enough it has come principally from the educated and professional or leisure classes rather than from the laborers themselves. It is the opinion of Mr. Bellows that the industrial and economic conditions of Japan would hardly warrant the close restrictive measures such as are enforced in England and the United States. But he states as his belief that a labor bill will be introduced at the next session of the diet.

Mr. Bellows incloses a number of newspaper articles written by native Japanese, which disclose a distinct divergence of views on the subject of labor. One of them deprecates the agitation of socialistic subjects and asserts that the gulf between the rich and the poor of Japan is not comparable to that between the plutocrat and the pauper in the western world. The comment of the working classes this writer attributes to the lack of ostentation in the lives of the rich Japanese people, who usually prefer to avoid any display of extravagance.

Another newspaper article states that Japanese children under ten years and some of scarcely five or six years are largely employed in factories, that men and women are made to work for "injurious excessive long hours" and that eighteen hours a day are often worked. It also calls attention to the fact that a Japanese railway company paying dividends of 30 and 40 per cent per year its laborers \$5 and \$6 a month and works them from fourteen to seventeen hours a day.

"The candidate for mayor were old Billy Meader and Tammy Gleason. Meader was sixty and had been an engineer most of his life, but had been retired on a pension and a couple. He had three sons. Gleason was a young man in the switch tower at the head of the yards. As both were railroad men the contest narrowed to a fight between the



## EASTERN DIVISION.

## Winter Arrangement.

(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, p. m.

For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.

For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45, p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.

For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48, a. m., 8:57, p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m.

Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m., 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m., 12:45, p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15, p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:10, 9:47, a. m., 3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00, a. m., 4:05, 6:30, p. m.

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m., 2:13, 4:50, 6:16, p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:23, 11:55, a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.

Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION

## Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations or Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25, p. m.

Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12:54, 5:30, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m., 1:07, 5:58, p. m.

Lynn—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.

Raymond—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p. m.

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30, p. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4:20, p. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a. m., 5:02, p. m.

Lynn—9:22, a. m., 12:00, m., 5:15, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m., 12:17, 5:55, p. m.

Greenland Village—10:01, a. m., 12:29, 6:08, p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets old and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. &amp; T. A.

York Harbor &amp; Beach R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—8:40, 10:50, a. m., 2:50, 5:50, p. m.

Leave York Beach—8:25, 10:00, a. m., 1:30, 4:05, p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. &amp; T. A.

Boston &amp; Maine Railroad.

## LOWEST RATES

FAST TRAIN SERVICE

BETWEEN

BOSTON and CHICAGO,

St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND ALL POINTS

WEST, NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST.

Pullman Parlor or Sleeping Cars on

all through trains.

For tickets and information apply to any principal ticket office of the company. D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. &amp; T. A., Boston.

## Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 26, 1901.

## Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head, connecting for Exeter and Newburyport, at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 8:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 5:30 a. m., 6:55 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. &amp; A. St. Ry. at 8:03 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 9:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 6:10 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and 10:35 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head at 9:10 and 10:10 p. m.

## Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market Square at 6:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:30 and 11:05.

Up Islington Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Last car each night runs to car barn only. Running time to Plains, 12 minutes.

## Christian Shore Line.

Leave Market Square for B. &amp; M. Station and Christian Shore at 6:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Returning—Leave Corner Bartlett and Morning Streets at 6:10 a. m., 6:50, 7:20 and half-hourly until 9:50 p. m. and at 10:20 and 10:50.

\*Omitted Sundays.

\*\*Saturdays only.

W. T. Perkins, D. J. Flanders, G. P. &amp; T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132

## GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m.

\*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

SEMI-WEEKLY TAKE THE Joy Line to NEW YORK

LAST TRAIN 3:42 P.M. South Station \$2.00

\$3.00 including Berth in Stateroom.

Buffalo via N. Y. &amp; Hudson River Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

Tickets and information at 314 Washington St., Boston. GLO. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

Get Estimates

## FROM THE HERALD ON

JOB PRINTING.

\*For neat and attractive printing there is no better place.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. &amp; T. A.

Boston &amp; Maine Railroad.

LOWEST RATES

AST TRAIN SERVICE

BETWEEN

BOSTON and CHICAGO,

St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND ALL POINTS

WEST, NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST.

Pullman Parlor or Sleeping Cars on

all through trains.

Information given, through tickets old and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. &amp; T. A.

Boston &amp; Maine Railroad.

LOWEST RATES

AST TRAIN SERVICE

BETWEEN

BOSTON and CHICAGO,

St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND ALL POINTS

WEST, NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST.

Pullman Parlor or Sleeping Cars on

all through trains.

Information given, through tickets old and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. &amp; T. A.

Boston &amp; Maine Railroad.

LOWEST RATES

AST TRAIN SERVICE

BETWEEN

BOSTON and CHICAGO,

St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND ALL POINTS

WEST, NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST.

Pullman Parlor or Sleeping Cars on

all through trains.

Information given, through tickets old and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. &amp; T. A.

Boston &amp; Maine Railroad.

LOWEST RATES

AST TRAIN SERVICE

BETWEEN

BOSTON and CHICAGO,

St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND ALL POINTS

WEST, NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST.

Pullman Parlor or Sleeping Cars on

all through trains.

Information given, through tickets old and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. &amp; T. A.

Boston &amp; Maine Railroad.

LOWEST RATES

AST TRAIN SERVICE

BETWEEN

BOSTON and CHICAGO,

St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND ALL POINTS

WEST, NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST.

Pullman Parlor or Sleeping Cars on

all through trains.

Information given, through tickets old and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. &amp; T. A.

Boston &amp; Maine Railroad.

LOWEST RATES

AST TRAIN SERVICE

BETWEEN

BOSTON and CHICAGO,

St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND ALL POINTS

WEST, NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST.

Pullman Parlor or Sleeping Cars on

all through trains.

Information given, through tickets old and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. &amp; T. A.

Boston &amp; Maine Railroad.

LOWEST RATES

# TRUSSES

## THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, NOV. 12, 1901.

### CITY BRIEFS.

Winter begins by schedule time December 21st.

Who repairs your shoes? John Mott 34 Congress St.

Leavitt's Almanac predicts that November will be a rough and changeable month.

Arrived Monday, barge Driftton from Perth Amboy with 1173 tons coal for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

Is it a barn? Use Dr. Thomas Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas Electric Oil. At your druggists.

The High school senior class is to have the Dartmouth musical club for a benefit the latter part of December.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

The regular meeting of Kearsarge Lodge, N. E. O. P., was held Monday evening and several candidates were initiated.

Musical Lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinewald Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

The Portsmouth Country club is to have a golf tournament at its links on Thanksgiving day, and a big time is being planned by the manager.

The inspection of Storer Beloit corps takes place at G. A. R. hall on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Edna Montgomery of Lynn, Mass., is to be in review.

The funeral of Joseph Thibodeau will take place in this city on Wednesday. The body will be placed in the receiving tomb of Undertaker H. W. Nelson.

The Junior Epworth league of the Methodist church held its monthly business meeting at the parsonage on Court street Monday afternoon at four o'clock.

There are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails the case. Price, 10 cents.

There will be a children's concert at the Pearl Street church on Wednesday evening at seven o'clock. Those who have confectionery may have the same at Peetree Bros.

Miss Lulu C. Wingate has recently donated to the New Hampshire Historical Society with three paintings because issued by Gov. Benning Wentworth between 1741 and 1779.

The new clock for the southward tower in Ward tour has arrived and will shortly put in the tower of the wind room. Alderman J. M. Vaughan has charge of the clock.

The Board of managers of the Home for Aged Women will hold its monthly meeting at the home on December first (Tuesday) afternoon at three o'clock. A good attendance is hoped for.

One of the members of the School Street Methodist church, Sauc, recently presented the pastor, Rev. J. T. Crosby, with a mounted cane made of wood from the Spanish cruiser, Reina Mercedes, now at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard. Biddetford Journal.

### DOVER SQUEALS.

The Maplewood Athletic club which was to have met the Dover Athletic club in a football contest here next Saturday, has received word from the manager of the Dover team that it cannot play here as the upriver team is to play with an eleven from East Rochester on that date. The date between the Portsmouth and Dover was decided on early in the season, and it is rather a baby act on the part of the Dover club to back out at this late time.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. C. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 35¢.

### POLICE NEWS.

John Tracy, an old rounder, and who is continually giving the police trouble, was brought in on Monday evening for drunkenness. Tracy faced the court a short time ago on a similar charge. He will be arraigned before the court again this afternoon.

### SPECIAL MEETING POSTPONED.

The special meeting of the Exeter, Hampton and Newton and Portsmouth and Exeter street railways called Monday to authorize ninety-nine year leases to the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury road were postponed until Wednesday afternoon. A meeting of the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury company will also be held Wednesday to approve the leases.

### PERSONAL NEWS AND SOCIETY NOTES.

Charles H. Parker of Boston, passed Saturday in this city.

Fred H. Ward has returned from a business trip to Boston and vicinity.

Edgar D. Stoddard has gone to Buffalo and Chicago on a business trip.

Mrs. Charles B. Remick and Miss Florence L. Hill passed Monday in Boston.

Herbert Junkins of Somerville, Mass., passed Sunday in this city with relatives.

Wilder Quint of the Boston Journal, passed Sunday with friends in this city.

The marriage of George Scott and Nona Keefe will occur on the 27th of this month.

Miss Abbie Lane of Hampton, is the guest of Mrs. Richard H. Beacham of State street.

Miss Alice Mildram, teacher at the Paragon school, passed Sunday with relatives in Saco, Me.

John Parrott and family of Dover street, are to take up their residence at Kittery Point.

Miss Hattie Duncan, bookkeeper at McIntosh's furniture store, is enjoying a short vacation.

Mrs. Goodin and daughter Annie, of Greenland, have taken up their residence on State street, for the winter.

John McCarthy of Boston, passed Sunday in this city as the guest of his brother, George McCarthy of Whidden street.

Charles Shedd of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, passed Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shedd of Granite State avenue.

Lient Commander William Winder, U. S. N., of the U. S. S. Michigan, passed Sunday in this city as the guest of his mother, Mrs. Abbie Winder of Islington street.

J. Ellsworth Pinkham, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Pinkham of Kittery, who was with Lt. Gilmore when captured by the insurgents in the Philippines, has arrived home. His many friends will give him a cordial welcome.

### ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

Howard Mining and Milling company, organized in Kittery, with capital stock of \$100,000, general mining of all kinds of minerals and metals. Promoters: Hiram Thompson, E. L. Clancy, F. L. Bangs, Kittery; M. W. Baldwin, Boston; A. E. Knowlton, Malden.

Hanco Asbestos Mining company, organized in Kittery, with capital stock of \$100,000, to purchase, hold and sell asbestos mines, mining rights and land in Arizona or elsewhere. Promoters: M. W. Baldwin, New York; Hiram Thompson, F. L. Bangs, Kittery.

Boston Floor company, organized in Kittery, with capital stock of \$50,000, manufacture and sale of floors and floor supplies of all kinds. Promoters: J. E. M. Bigelow, Everett, Mass.; W. A. Jones, Medford; H. A. Jones, West Medford.

### AT THE NAVY YARD.

Another shipment of granite is expected soon for the dry dock.

Mrs. Swinbourne, wife of Captain W. T. Swinbourne, is quite seriously ill.

The steam launch of the U. S. S. Vandal met with an accident on Sunday.

Chief Clerk Hammond of yards and docks, is enjoying a fifteen days' leave of absence.

Pay Inspector J. A. Mudd, arrived at the yard on Monday to inspect the pay accounts of the yard and the U. S. Vixen.

The U. S. S. Raleigh was on Monday moved from her place outside the Spanish ship, where she has been for some time, to the dock near the shears.

### FUNERAL OF JUDGE YOUNG.

Madbury, Nov. 12.—The funeral of Judge Jacob D. Young, former judge of probate of Strafford county, was held at his residence at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. The attendance was very large including many members of the Strafford county bar, Rev. George E. Hall, pastor of the First Parish church of Dover, officiated, assisted by Rev. D. W. Morgan of Barrington. There was a large and beautiful display of floral offerings.

The interment was in Pine Hill cemetery, Dover. The bearers were Matt V. B. Felker, George B. Haley, William S. Hayes and Charles S. Kingman.

News on every page of the Herald.

# WAS ASLEEP ON TRACKS.

## Josiah Burleigh of York Killed at York Corner, Monday Night.

### Struck by the Trucks of Car and Life Thus Crushed Out.

### His Head on One Rail and His Rest on the Other Rail, Near the Turnout.

### JUDGE YOUNG'S DECISIONS.

Rendered in Cases Before the Superior Court at Portsmouth.

Decisions in the following cases have been rendered by Judge Young in the session of superior court just closed here:

The case of the Portsmouth Milling company, (Sudgen Brothers) against Clifton E. Hall; verdict, an accepted order for \$150 owed by plaintiff set aside. S. W. Emery for plaintiff, Adams for defendant.

Same plaintiff as above against Mrs. Mary A. Langdon. Suit on an order for \$300 purporting to be accepted by defendant. Verdict, the order declared void for fraud. S. W. Emery for plaintiff, Page & Bartlett for defendant.

Same plaintiff as above against H. W. Nickerson, same kind of a case as above on order of \$200. Verdict, order not good as the plaintiff, but good as trustee in bankruptcy or George W. Stewards, S. W. Emery for plaintiff, Adams for defendant, Kelley for trustee in bankruptcy.

Herbert A. Marden, trustee, against the Portsmouth Milling Company to render void the three orders above named so far as the creditors of the above named estate in bankruptcy is concerned. Verdict, orders declared void. Kelley for plaintiff, S. W. Emery for defendant.

George Ewen against Thomas Coyle to recover for bond. Verdict for \$120, Page and Bartlett for Ewen, S. W. & S. P. Emery for Coyle.

George Ewen against Thomas Coyle to make conveyance of one-fourth of a house on Dennis street, for which the plaintiff claimed to have furnished one-fourth of the purchase money. Verdict, conveyance as above ordered. Page and Bartlett for Ewen, S. W. Emery and S. P. Emery for Coyle.

Ernest A. Lindstrom against Charles A. Lindstrom, to recover his interest in the bicycle business on Pleasant street. Verdict of \$175 to plaintiff, Page and Bartlett for plaintiff, S. P. Emery for defendant.

### NEWFIELDS.

Mrs. Annie E. Goodwin died at her home Sunday morning, after a severe illness of about one month. She had reached the 66th year of her age and had been a resident of the town during the past four years. Before coming here she had been a resident of Cleveland, O., yet her early life was spent here, this being her native town. She is survived by one son who resides in Pennsylvania, and one daughter, who lives in this town. The funeral services will be held at the residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Evangelist E. Knight will deliver a temperance lecture at the Congregational church next Sunday evening. Mr. Knight has spent a long time working for the temperance cause in the slums of Boston, and is prepared to give a thrilling and interesting description of his experiences.

George G. Tilton of Portsmouth visited friends in town Saturday.

### MONTHLY MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Athletic club was held at the club rooms Monday evening. President Joseph P. Conner presiding.

Three active members were voted in and two associate members transferred to the active list.

It was voted to hold a pool tournament in the near future, the club to offer prizes, and President Conner was empowered to appoint a committee to make the necessary arrangements.

The board of directors in their report suggested many important changes in the interior arrangements of the club rooms, one of which was to put in new bath rooms and urinals in the basement, and the establishment of a modern kitchen and dining room on the third floor.

The regular monthly meeting night of the club is to be changed from the Monday evening preceding the fifteenth to the Tuesday evening preceding the sixteenth.

### OBITUARY.

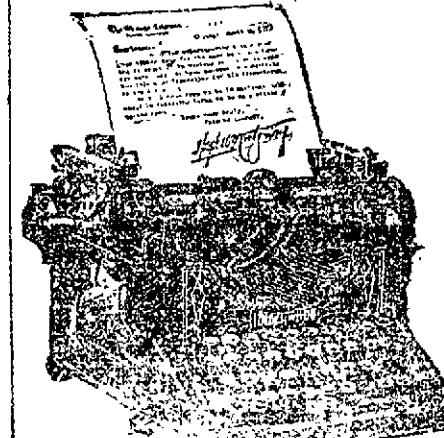
Apphia Augusta Ball.

Apphia, Augusta Ball, widow of Elhen W. Ball, died in Jamaica Plain, Mass., on Nov. 10, at the age of seventy-five years and three months. The funeral services will be held at Union Congregational church, on Columbus avenue, corner of West Newton street, on Wednesday, Nov. 13th, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The interment will take place in this city.

DR. JUNKINS INJURED.

Dr. William O. Jenkins was thrown from his carriage on Islington street at eleven o'clock this forenoon and shaken up and rolled in the mud. He was not seriously hurt and was able to be at his office in the afternoon. The cause of the accident was an unmanageable horse, which dashed the carriage against a hydrant.

### THE Underwood Typewriter



### Principle New Writing Visible Speed Increased Touch Elastic Automatic Conveniences

Operation Unchanged Tapping Rapidly Billing Speed Strength Maintained Actual Advantages

Examine the **UNDERWOOD** At the Herald Office



Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best Clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

**HAUGH,**  
**LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR**  
**20 High Street.**

**Old Furniture**  
**Made New.**

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**

Hanover Street, Near Market.

**COAL AND WOOD**

**C. E. WALKER & CO.,**  
**Commission Merchants**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**Coal and Wood**

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

**Buy Now!**

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages. Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy.

**THOMAS McCUE,**

Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

**Worms?**

cause sickness, and sometimes death, in children, before their presence is suspected. If you have a few doses of **TRUE'S PINE WORM EXTRACT**, it will be a valuable medicine. A harmless vegetable tonic, as it is easily digested. **Dr. J. V. TREE & CO., Auburn, Me.**

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

Gray & Prime

DELIVER COAL

IN BAGS!

NO DUST NO NOISE

10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

COAL

IN BAGS!

Telephone 2-4.